



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/685,808

10/16/2003

Do Nyun Kim

HI-0181

5133

34610 7590 02/04/2009

KED & ASSOCIATES, LLP

P.O. Box 221200

Chantilly, VA 20153-1200

EXAMINER

HILLERY, NATHAN

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2176

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

02/04/2009

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/685,808	<b>Applicant(s)</b> KIM, DO NYUN	
	<b>Examiner</b> NATHAN HILLERY	<b>Art Unit</b> 2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 January 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8, 10-12 and 14-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 10 and 17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 8, 11, 12, 14-16, 18 and 19 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                        | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)    | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

### DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: RCE filed on 1/2/09.
2. Claims 1 – 8, 10 – 12 and 14 – 19 are pending in the case. Claims 1 and 17 are independent.

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

3. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after allowance or after an Office action under *Ex Parte Quayle*, 25 USPQ 74, 453 O.G. 213 (Comm'r Pat. 1935). Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, prosecution in this application has been reopened pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1/2/09 has been entered.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1, 7, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chang et al. (US 20020138495A1).
6. **Regarding independent claim 1**, Chang et al. teach that the method for configuring a new DIGITAL ITEM by selecting a DIGITAL ITEM using the designated CONDITION based on the PRECEDENCE of the user's choice is very useful

(paragraph block 0113), which meet the limitation of **applying a "ChoicePrecedence" to an input DID instance document;**

Chang et al. teach that using the designated CONDITION based on the PRECEDENCE of the user's choice is very useful for representing the CONDITION more effectively. In this manner, the user is now able to generate a new DIGITAL ITEM using the DIGITAL ITEM that satisfies the designated CONDITION (paragraph block 0113), which meet the limitation of **modifying a corresponding "ChoicePrecedence" of the input DID instance document in an order designated in the "ChoicePrecedence";** and

Chang et al. teach that using the above DIGITAL ITEM generation method, a new DIGITAL ITEM can be generated by combining selected DIGITAL ITEMS (paragraph 0109 and Fig. 10 & S19), which meet the limitation of **generating a rearranged DID instance document.**

It should be noted that Fig 3 illustrates DIGITAL ITEMS being generated in XML, i.e. ALBUM.XML, ITEM1.XML, ITEM2.XML, ITEM3.XML, which meet the claimed DID instance document.

Chang et al. teach that using the PRECEDENCE, the CONDITION for a comparison is set (S13). The CONDITION is set for a DIGITAL ITEM or COMPONENT, and 'OP' can be used therefore. Thus, the CONDITION can be EG (equal to) (paragraph block 0105), which meet the limitation of **wherein the "ChoicePrecedence" is an absolute precedence.**

7. **Regarding dependent claim 7**, Chang et al. teach that since the size of the communication speed of the user in the first CHOICE is comparable with others, it is defined with the PRECEDENCE (paragraph block 0082), which meet the limitation of **the "ChoicePrecedence" applies a "SpecifiedPrecedence"**.

8. **Regarding dependent claim 10**, Chang et al. teach that if. . . SELECT ID="MBPS52" is selected out of the first CHOICE, the MPEG2 format can be selected at the PRECEDENCE greater than 8000000 because of <SELECTION SELECT\_ID="MPEG2\_FORMAT">, and <CONDITION OP="GE" REQUIRE="MBPS8"> of the second CHOICE (paragraph block 0099), which meet the limitation of **the "ChoicePrecedence" is designated as one of a "First" precedence, a "Second" precedence, a "Third" precedence and a "Last" precedence**.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. Claims 2, 3, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang et al. (US 20020138495A1) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Song et al. (US 20020095429 A1).

11. **Regarding dependent claim 2**, Chang et al. do not explicitly teach **a process of inserting a DIAinDID descriptor into the DID instance document is preceded so as to make it possible to modify the input DID instance document adaptably, wherein the DIAinDID represents a corresponding choice.**

Song et al. teach that this choice is used for item 104 level for the purpose of selective item configuration in order to adapt the Digital Item according to the various types of networks and terminals, or the user request. Since the user generally can configure item through multi-steps, so layered definition of choice is required. This choice is modeled in a recurrent form (paragraph block 0077), which meet the limitation **of a process of inserting a DIAinDID descriptor into the DID instance document is preceded so as to make it possible to modify the input DID instance document adaptably, wherein the DIAinDID represents a corresponding choice.**

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the invention of Chang et al. with that of Song et al. because such a combination would provide the users of Chang et al. with a Digital Item definition model with flexibility, consistency and compatibility required in the electronic commerce environment (paragraph block 0010).

12. **Regarding dependent claim 3**, Chang et al. do not explicitly teach **the DIAinDID descriptor includes a "TargetChoice" and a target choice condition.**

Song et al. teach that Choice 104b is used for item 104 level required for selective configuration satisfying a request of user of Digital Item. Since the user

generally configures item through multi-step and so layered definition of choice is required, this choice is modeled in a recurrent form (paragraph block 0049), which meet the limitation of **the DIAinDID descriptor includes a "TargetChoice" and a target choice condition.**

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the invention of Chang et al. with that of Song et al. because such a combination would provide the users of Chang et al. with a Digital Item definition model with flexibility, consistency and compatibility required in the electronic commerce environment (paragraph block 0010).

13. **Regarding independent claim 17**, Chang et al. teach that since the size of the communication speed of the user in the first CHOICE is comparable with others, it is defined with the PRECEDENCE (paragraph block 0082), which meet the limitation of **describing a "SpecifiedPrecedence" or a "BaseChoice" to the "ChoicePrecedenceClass".**

Chang et al. teach that using the PRECEDENCE, the CONDITION for a comparison is set (S13). The CONDITION is set for a DIGITAL ITEM or COMPONENT, and `OP` can be used therefore. Thus, the CONDITION can be EG (equal to) (paragraph block 0105), which meet the limitation of **wherein the "ChoicePrecedence" is an absolute precedence.**

Chang et al. do not explicitly teach **describing a "TargetChoice" of the digital item, a condition if necessary, and a "ChoicePrecedenceClass";** and

Song et al. teach that Choice 104b is used for item 104 level required for selective configuration satisfying a request of user of Digital Item. Since the user generally configures item through multi-step and so layered definition of choice is required, this choice is modeled in a recurrent form (paragraph block 0049), which meet the limitation of **describing a "TargetChoice" of the digital item, a condition if necessary, and a "ChoicePrecedenceClass"**.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the invention of Chang et al. with that of Song et al. because such a combination would provide the users of Chang et al. with a Digital Item definition model with flexibility, consistency and compatibility required in the electronic commerce environment (paragraph block 0010).

14. Claims 4 – 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang et al. (US 20020138495A1) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Vetro (US 20030156108 A1).

15. **Regarding dependent claim 4**, Chang et al. do not explicitly teach **the DID instance document is an original DID instance document**.

Vetro teach that FIG. 3 illustrates the concept of digital item adaptation according to this invention. A digital item 100 is passed through a digital item adapter (paragraph block 0024), which meet the limitation of **the DID instance document is an original DID instance document**.



It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the invention of Chang et al. with that of Vetro because such a combination would provide the users of Chang et al. with a method and system that adapts a digital item by parsing the digital item into a resource and a description of the resource (paragraph block 0014).

16. **Regarding dependent claim 5**, Chang et al. do not explicitly teach **the DID instance document is a recently adapted DID instance document obtained by modification just before adaptation.**

Vetro teach that FIG. 3 illustrates the concept of digital item adaptation according to this invention. A digital item 100 is passed through a digital item adapter 300 to yield a modified digital item 101. At the input to the adapter 300, the digital item is parsed 302 to extract the resources 110 and associated descriptors 120 using the structure 130 and, for example, an MPEG-21 DID parser (paragraph block 0024), which meet the limitation of **the DID instance document is a recently adapted DID instance document obtained by modification just before adaptation.**

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the invention of Chang et al. with that of Vetro because such a combination would provide the users of Chang et al. with a method and system that adapts a digital item by parsing the digital item into a resource and a description of the resource (paragraph block 0014).

17. **Regarding dependent claim 6, Chang et al. do not explicitly teach the DID instance document is a newly adapted DID instance document generated by a current adaptive modification.**

Vetro teach that FIG. 3 illustrates the concept of digital item adaptation according to this invention. A digital item 100 is passed through a digital item adapter 300 to yield a modified digital item 101. At the input to the adapter 300, the digital item is parsed 302 to extract the resources 110 and associated descriptors 120 using the structure 130 and, for example, an MPEG-21 DID parser (paragraph block 0024), which meet the limitation of **the DID instance document is a newly adapted DID instance document generated by a current adaptive modification.**

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the invention of Chang et al. with that of Vetro because such a combination would provide the users of Chang et al. with a method and system that adapts a digital item by parsing the digital item into a resource and a description of the resource (paragraph block 0014).

***Allowable Subject Matter***

18. Claims 8, 11, 12, 14 – 16, 18 and 19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NATHAN HILLERY whose telephone number is (571)272-4091. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F, 10:30 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, W Doug Hutton can be reached on (571) 272-4137. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

NH

/DOUG HUTTON/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2176